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WEST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT, KENT

ANNUAL REPORTS OF MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1967



PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE

LOCAL AUTHORITY

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. MARSHALL, M.B., CH.B., D.P.H.

CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

ARTHUR H. HAYES, F.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., S.R.N.

DEPUTY CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

F.H.D. BODDY, M.A.P.H.I.

MEAT INSPECTOR

G.R. POWELL, A.R.S.H., M.I.M.

CLERK

MRS. P.M.J. KINGSFORD to 30th April, 1967

MRS. A. JUKES from 1st May, 1967

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PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

MR. R.D. PREECE - CHAIRMAN

MR. G.T. HOLTUM - VICE-CHAIRMAN

MR. J.C. GRAY

MR. C.E. SMITH


MRS. W.S. SWAFFER

MR. M.H. PYM

MAJOR A.T. PALMER  
(Ex officio)

MRS. V.M. HALE

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WEST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT, KENT

Annual Reports of the Medical Officer of Health and Chief  
Public Health Inspector for the Year 1967

Mr. Chairman and Councillors,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report for the year 1967.

Population

The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year Home Population was 11,550 which was an increase of 20 over that of the previous year.

Live Births and Birth Rate

The number of live births was 185 which was a decrease of 15 from that of the previous year and the crude birth rate was accordingly 16.0; this becomes 19.0 after adjustment by the Registrar General's Comparability Factor which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution and was higher than that of 17.2 for England and Wales.

Stillbirths and Rate

One stillbirth was registered and the rate of 5.0 per 1,000 total (live and still) births was much lower than that of 14.8 for England and Wales.

Infant Deaths and Mortality Rate

One death was registered due to:-

Cerebral Haemorrhage)	
Tentorial Tear            )	- 5 minutes
Breach Delivery           )	

The infantile mortality rate was accordingly 5.0 compared with that of 18.3 for England and Wales.

The hard core of causes of Perinatal Mortality (i.e. stillbirths and infant deaths under one week of age) are prematurity, asphyxia and atelectasis, birth injuries and congenital malformations and the chief maternal factor is toxæmia of pregnancy.

Maternal Deaths and Mortality Rate

This rate was nil, as there were no maternal deaths due to Pregnancy, Childbirth and Abortion and is a reflection of the high standard of modern obstetric practice.

Total Deaths and Death Rate

The total number of deaths from all causes was 248 (126M. 122F.) and the crude death rate was 21.5; this high rate was due to the naturally higher mortality in Hothfield Hospital which accommodates chronic sick patients and from which deaths are assigned to the District when patients have been resident for more than six months. The Registrar General's Comparability Factor which is computed from a population standardised for age and sex distribution takes this into account and the adjusted rate was 8.2 which was lower than that of 11.2 for England and Wales.

The majority of the deaths were from natural causes amongst the aged, namely Heart and Circulatory Disease and Vascular lesions of the Nervous System of which there were 143 out of the total of 248 deaths.



Disease of the Coronary Artery of the Heart was the cause of 46 (25M. 21F.) of those deaths. These were in the following age-groups; 4 between 45 - 54, 6 between 55 - 64, 14 between 65 - 74 and 22 over 75 years. The great majority of deaths were over 65 years, those in the age group over 75 years having been the highest. Although these figures are small for any valid inference, the fact that the majority of deaths were in old age conforms to the usual pattern and would seem to indicate that it is primarily a degenerative or senile disease.

Cancer as invariably in previous years was the second highest cause of deaths, 48 having been registered in the following age groups; 1 between 15 - 24 years; 1 between 25 - 34; 1 between 45 - 54; 9 between 55 - 64 and 13 between 65 - 74 years, and 23 over 75 years of age. The mortality increases with old age, pari passu with the fact that medical advice is commonly sought too late.

Cancer of the Lung was the cause of 9 (7M. 2 F.) of those deaths in the following age-groups; 2 between 55 - 64 years; 3 between 65 - 74 and 4 over 75 years. Generally, the majority of deaths from Cancer of the Lung are in earlier age-groups than those of other forms of Cancer, and the fact that the ratio of deaths predominates in males, would seem to indicate that the inhalation of tobacco smoke is a precipitating factor amongst those who are predisposed.

Cancer of the Breast caused 4 deaths in the following age-groups; 2 between 55 - 64 years; 1 between 65 - 74 and 1 over 75 years. Having regard to the fact that the disease is insidious, Cancer of the Breast in comparison with other forms of Cancer, is not difficult to diagnose, and it is reasonable to assume that the patients, many of whom are in early age-groups, seek medical advice too late.

Cancer of the stomach caused 7 (3 M. 4 F.) deaths in the following age-groups; 1 between 55 - 64; 4 between 65 - 74 and 2 over 75 years.

The other causes of death were miscellaneous and there was no exceptional mortality.

There were no deaths due to Infectious Disease.

### Infectious Diseases

#### Measles :

Eighty cases were notified compared with 129 in the previous year. I have repeatedly stated that this infection should not be statutorily notifiable for the reasons that even during non-epidemic periods, Practitioners and their Secretaries are fully engaged as also are the Administrative Staffs, who are obliged to register the names and addresses of the patients and arrange the payments of the notifications which is unnecessary expenditure.

#### Whooping Cough

Six cases of this childrens' infection were notified. It is gratifying to record that since vaccination against this disease was introduced the number of notifications received has dropped considerably.

#### Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia

Seven cases were notified. Including the secondary Pneumonias which are not notifiable, there were 22 deaths, the majority of which occurred in Hothfield Hospital for the Chronic Sick. Nineteen of these deaths occurred over the age of 75 years.

#### Tuberculosis

One case of Pulmonary Tuberculosis was notified; the patient being in the 65+ age group.

There were two deaths due to Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

In conclusion, it may be stated that the Public Health of the District was satisfactory throughout the year, and I would wish to take this opportunity of thanking you for your interest in and support of the Department and also the staff for their co-operation and very efficient service.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

J. MARSHALL M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Central Public Health Office,  
14, Church Road,  
Ashford, Kent.

Tel: No: Ashford 24411

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE DISTRICT

FOR 1967

Area:- 39,453 acres

Registrar-General's Estimate of:-

The Resident Population	...	...	...	11,550
Number of Inhabited houses according to the Rate Book	...	...	...	4,068
Rateable Value	...	...	...	£296,091
Sum Represented by a Penny Rate	...	...	...	£1,150

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

West Ashford Rural District is predominantly agricultural in character - there are only a few light industries. The Council has been a progressive Housing Authority, having built 741 post war dwellings and altogether own 910 dwellings. Generally social conditions are satisfactory.



# EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS

					<u>West Ashford</u> <u>Rural</u> <u>District</u>	<u>England</u> <u>and</u> <u>Wales</u>
	<u>Total</u>	<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>			
1. <u>Live Births</u>	185	101	84	Birth Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population	16.0 (Adjusted Rate 19.0)	17.2
(a) Legitimate	173	94	79			
(b) Illegitimate	12	7	5			
2. <u>Stillbirths</u>	1	-	1	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still)	5.0	14.8
(a) Legitimate	1	-	1			
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-			
3. <u>Total live and stillbirths</u>	186	101	85			
4. <u>Deaths</u>	248	126	122	Death Rate per 1,000 resident population	21.5 (Adjusted Rate 8.2)	11.2
5. <u>Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion</u>	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 live births	-	Not Available
6. <u>Deaths of Infants Under One Year of Age</u>	1	-	1	Rate per 1,000 live births	5.0	18.3
(a) Legitimate	1	-	1	Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	5.7	
(b) Illegitimate	-	-	-	Rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil	
7. <u>Perinatal Mortality</u> (Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week of age)	2	-	2	Rate per 1,000 total births	11.0	25.4
8. <u>Illegitimate births per cent of total live births</u>					6.5%	
9. Deaths from Cancer (all ages)				20		
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)				-		
Deaths from Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea				2		
Deaths from Measles				-		

The following cases of Infectious Diseases were notified during the year

Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	3
Acute Primary or Influenzal Pneumonia	...	...	...	7
Measles	...	...	...	80
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	6

# CAUSES OF DEATH IN WEST ASHFORD RURAL DISTRICT

DURING 1967

ALL CAUSES				Males	Females
				126	122
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	...	...	2	-
2.	Tuberculosis, other	...	...	-	-
3.	Syphilitic disease	...	...	-	-
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	-	-
6.	Meningococcal infections	...	...	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	-	-
8.	Measles	...	...	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	-	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach	...	...	3	4
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	...	...	7	2
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast	...	...	-	4
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus	...	...	-	-
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	14	14
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	-	-
16.	Diabetes	...	...	-	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system	...	...	25	33
18.	Coronary disease, angina	...	...	25	21
19.	Hypertension with heart disease	...	...	3	4
20.	Other heart disease	...	...	9	12
21.	Other circulatory disease	...	...	4	7
22.	Influenza	...	...	-	-
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	13	9
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	7	-
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	1	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	-	-
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	1	1
28.	Nephritis, and nephrosis	...	...	1	3
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	1	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	-	-
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	-	-
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	8	5
33.	Motor vehicle accidents	...	...	-	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	2	1
35.	Suicide	...	...	-	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	-	-

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality, 1967

<u>Age Periods</u>	<u>New Cases</u>				<u>Deaths</u>				<u>Total Cases on Register</u>		
	<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>		<u>Respiratory</u>		<u>Non-Respiratory</u>
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M. F.
0 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45	53	12 9
1 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
5 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
15 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
25 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
35 ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			
45 ...	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-			
55 ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-			
65 and upwards	-	1	-	-		-	-	-			
Total	-	1	-	-	2	-	-	-			

There was one death from Pulmonary Tuberculosis of a patient who had not been notified as suffering from this disease.



IMMUNISATION

The following table shows the Poliomyelitis and Diphtheria immunisation figures for 1967 based on the return sent to the Ministry of Health.

<u>YEARS OF BIRTH</u>	<u>PRIMARY</u>			<u>REINFORCING</u>		
	<u>POLIOMYELITIS</u>	<u>TRIPLE</u>	<u>DIPH/TET.</u>	<u>POLIOMYELITIS</u>	<u>TRIPLE</u>	<u>DIPH/TET.</u>
1967	36	74	5	-	-	-
1966	118	79	5	-	11	2
1965	18	4	-	-	56	62
1964	7	3	-	-	16	11
1963	1	-	1	3	1	9
1960 - 1962	2	1	-	111	23	95
1951 - 1959	-	-	-	2	2	8
TOTAL	182	161	11	116	109	187

SMALLPOX VACCINATION

<u>PRIMARY VACCINATION</u> <u>1 YEAR</u>	<u>RE-VACCINATION</u> <u>SCHOOL AGE BUT UNDER EIGHT YEARS</u>
108	Nil



Public Health Department,  
2, Elwick Road,  
Ashford, Kent

To the Chairman & Members of the Rural District Council of West Ashford,  
Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my eleventh annual report of the sanitary circumstances in the rural district for the year ended 31st December, 1967.

The work of the Department went steadily ahead throughout the year. For three months the Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector took over the running of the office during my enforced absence due to a road accident.

Meat inspection has increased causing more hours to be expended on inspection duties.

Refuse disposal by pulverisation was brought a step nearer when the public inquiry confirmed the Council's application for the use of a large quarry as a reception area for house refuse. The refuse reduction machinery was delivered by the John Thompson company. It is hoped that with the completion of the civil engineering work the plant will be in operation during the Spring of 1968. Collection of refuse from a large Council estate being constructed by a neighbouring authority in the West Ashford district will increase bulk disposal by a third and a further Shelvoke & Drewry compression vehicle is on order.

The delivery of a 1400 gallon cesspool tanker has enabled requests for emptying to be more speedily carried out. Cesspool contents are disposed of at the Bybrook plant. The use of these works enables the Council to safely dispose of septic waters.

The latest item of legislation is The Civic Amenities Act which has provisions to enable local authorities to dispose of old cars, trade refuse and bulky household objects. It is hoped that these measures will stop the dumping and spoilation of the countryside.

WATER SUPPLY

The mains supply for the district is distributed by the Mid Kent Water Company. Collection is from the North Downs at Charing by means of artesian wells, and is stored in high level reservoir tanks and distributed by gravity.

One small mains addition was completed during the year.

		Bacteriological Exam.			Chemical Exam.	
Statutory supply undertaking	Raw Pumping stn.	31	Sat. 63	Unsat.	Sample 9	Sat. 9
	Treated	32			5	5
	Houses	31	31		6	6
Private sources piped to dwellings		1	-	1	-	-
Other private sources		2	-	2	-	-



Ananlyst's report on Mid Kent water is as follows:-

<u>Chemical Examination</u>	<u>Parts per million</u>
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0.00
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.00
Nitrate Nitrogen	7.3
Nitrite Nitrogen	None
Chlorine in Chlorides as Chlorion	23.0
Oxygen absorbed in 3 hours at 27°	0.00
Alkalinity (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	102
Hardness (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Carbonate 164
	Non-carbonate 62
	Total 226
Total solids (dried at 180°C)	261
Free Carbon Dioxide as CO <sub>2</sub>	10
Residual Chlorine	0.08
pH	7.4
Iron	None

Bacteriological Examination

Number of colonies developing on Nutrient Agar per Millilitre:-

1 day at 37°C	0
3 days at 22°C	0

Bacteria of indication enumeration

Organisms of the coliform group	0 in 100 ml.
Streptococci Faecal	0 in 100 ml.

Remarks

The chemical analysis indicates a pure and wholesome water suitable for public supply.

The bacteriological condition of the water is very good.

The following table shows the number of dwelling houses in each parish; those supplied with water from public and private mains; and those known to be without a mains supply of any sort. The latter obtain water from springs, wells or by the storage of rainwater in underground tanks.

	No. of Houses	Est. Pop.	No. of houses with Piped Supply		Houses with Other supplies.
			Public	Private	
Bethersden	468	1285	468	-	-
Charing	885	2570	885	-	8
Egerton	285	750	269	14	2
Great Chart	313	900	313	-	-
Hothfield	277	750	277	-	1
Kingsnorth	446	1000	446	-	-
Little Chart	102	320	102	-	-
Pluckley	346	965	346	-	-
Shadoxhurst	309	700	309	-	-
Smarden	358	1100	358	-	-
Westwell	279	1100	273	4	2
					Totals C/F



TOTALS (b/f)	4068	11,340	4066	18	13
--------------	------	--------	------	----	----

### DRAINAGE, SEWAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

Work was commenced on the laying of main sewers in the villages of Kingsnorth and Shadoxhurst. The houses will be sewered to a pumping station and thence to the Ashford U.D.C. system for treatment at Bybrook.

Parish	Sewered	Proposed Schemes
Bethersden	1	-
Charing )	1	-
Charing Heath)	1	-
Fgerton	1	-
Great Chart	1	-
Hothfield	1	-
Kingsnorth	1*	-
Little Chart	-	1
Pluckley	-	1
Shadoxhurst	1*	-
Smarden	1	-
Westwell	-	1
TOTALS	9	3

\* work commenced.

Of the areas without a main drainage the village of Pluckley situated mainly on Wealden clay causes most concern with drainage problems. The nature of the soil is such as to permit little or no soakage or purification and results in a network of ditches being heavily polluted with effluent. After periods of warm dry weather these can be offensive and a nuisance.

### School Sanitation

All schools in the district are Primary Schools.

Charing school has been enlarged and improved, and contains modern toilet facilities, housed in the main building structure.

Some of the village schools still have toilet facilities so sited that in order to reach them pupils and staff have to walk across playgrounds in all weathers.

One school in the area still has a trough closet system for the pupils. Surely the time has come when our children in the most informative period of their lives should be offered conveniences of modern design sited within the structure of the main buildings.

### Public Conveniences

This year heralded the opening of the public conveniences at Hothfield Common. These are of very modern design and sited as to give travellers and picnickers a much needed amenity. Unfortunately, however, this pair of conveniences has been the target of vandals.

Two villages have public conveniences and in others external public house amenities are made available to the general public. The Council pays a part of the upkeep cost for the use of the facilities.

### Cesspool Emptying

This essential work is carried out jointly by a Contractor and Council operative. A large 1400 gallon tanker was delivered early in the year. The ratepayers obtained a better service, whilst the emptying of Council properties and urgent work was undertaken by the Council operative.



The demands of the River Authority for maintaining a good standard of effluent from the small village sewerage plants, permits but little cesspool contents disposal at these points. It is necessary for the tankers to discharge at the large disposal works at Bybrook. Although adding to the expense by reason of the long mileage runs and the charge per tanker, it ensures a safe disposal.

The following table shows the number of private and council properties emptied and the cost.

	Cesspools Emptied	£. s. d.
Emptied by Contractor	1129	2157.0.0.
Emptied by Council Vehicle	1052*	2104.0.0.

\* This is for 11 months only and includes all Council properties - houses and sewage disposal plants - and some private properties.

Cesspools in general register (excluding Council properties and automatic register).

<u>Total cesspools</u>	<u>Not Emptied</u>	<u>Emptied Once</u>	<u>Emptied Twice</u>
1515	747	546	222
<u>Automatic Register</u>			
195			

The properties on the automatic register are those requiring emptying on specific dates because of bad drainage or nuisance.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS ADMINISTRATION

##### Slaughterhouses

Slaughterhouse inspection duties have been maintained at a high level. This duty still requires much evening and weekend attendance.

Improvements to the washing and lavatory block has been started. A shower has been provided for the slaughtermen and on completion of the works there will be separate canteen/restrooms for the slaughtering side and the processing side. Throughput has been increased by 10,000 carcasses per annum, many of which were cattle taking relatively longer to inspect. Condemnation of carcase meat and offal was up by about 5 tons.

I am of the opinion that the Council should reconsider the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations and restrict slaughtering hours.

#### DETAILS OF FOODSTUFFS OF ALL TYPES CONDEMNED DURING 1967

(Figures in brackets refer to 1966)

(cont'd)



	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Total
Number inspected	1966 (2197)	(1417)	(920)	(22317)	(15153)	42,504
Number killed	3172	1438	926	31693	15887	53,116
<u>ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	2	3	40	13	58
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	744	612	7	3588	2328	7279
% of the number inspected affected with diseases other than tuberculosis	23%	42%	1%	11%	14%	
<u>TUBERCULOSIS ONLY</u>					(1)	
Whole carcasses condemned					1	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned					(14) 10	10
<u>CYSTICERCOSIS</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	(1)	1				1
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	(1)					
Generalised and totally condemned	(1)					

CONDEMNED AT SLAUGHTERHOUSE

Cattle

3 Part carcasses	Arthritis	102
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Cows

1 carcass and all organs	Fevered/Unbled	434
1 " " "	Actinobacillosis	350
2 portions carcass	Injury	40
1 " "	C/Bovis	25
2 " "	Arthritis	30

Calves

1 carcass and all organs	Oedema	30
1 " " "	Fevered	20
1 " " "	Umbilical Pyaemia	30

Calves (cont'd)

2 portions carcase	Injury	25
--------------------	--------	----

Pigs

3 carcasses and all organs	Pyæmia	347
3 " " "	Acute Arthritis	350
1 " " "	T.B. Abscesses	80
2 " " "	Emaciation	45
2 " " "	Enteritis	280
1 " " "	Generalised abscesses	180
2 " " "	Erysipelas Acute	190
151 Heads	C/Bacterium	1,750
31 Heads	T.B. Abscesses	363
11 part carcasses	Arthritis	62
1 " "	Abscess contamination	20

Sheep

29 Carcase and all organs	Emaciated/Oedema	948
5 " "	Bruising/savaged	140
5 " "	Septic conditions	195
1 " "	Moribund	55
46 parts carcasses	Arthritis	163
5 " "	Injuries	29

Total meat condemned:  
2 ton 16cwts. 0qtrs. 23lbs.

Total edible offal condemned:  
9 ton 7cwts. 0qtrs. 0lbs.

Total foodstuffs condemned:  
12 ton 3cwts. 0qtrs. 23lbs.

Knackers Yard

No. of Licensed premises	1
No. of routine inspections	6

The above plant is small, modern and well-run. It gives a valuable service to the farming community providing an outlet for their sick and old animals and a clearing house for dead stock after veterinary inspection and authorisation for removal. Large refrigerators keep the animal foodstuff until required. The premises work in conjunction with an animal food shop in the neighbouring district.

Supervision of Food Premises

Food premises are listed under a variety of headings. Each required a different form of inspection and various Acts and Regulations have to be borne in mind.

The following table indicates the number of the various types of food premises in the area.

Licensed premises including clubs	31
Cafes and restaurants	12
Butchers shops	6
Fruit and vegetable shops	3
Grocers and general shops	36
Creamery	1
Confectioners	12
Food factories	1
Bakehouses	2



### Licensed Premises

37 visits were paid to the clubs and public houses during the year. Two informal notices were served for improvements to bring the toilet facilities within the main building.

Two public houses had the interiors re-organised, complete with modern sanitation.

Informal notices are still outstanding on two other premises.

In general, the bars and washing-up facilities were kept in a hygienic manner. Cellars were also kept tidy and clean.

### Restaurants and Restaurant Kitchens

Number of inspections 14

Besides the inspections of premises for the general public, inspections were made at the works canteen attached to the builders at Stanhope Estate. Informal Notice was served here for the provision of litter bins and general cleansing.

### Bakehouses

Number of inspections 15

December saw the closure of a village bakehouse.

There are now only two bakehouses in the area. One large and one small.

Inspection of "rounds" vehicles showed no evidence of dirtiness and at no time was there an infringement of the smoking regulations.

### Ice Cream Premises

Number of registered premises: 49

There are no ice cream producers in the district. Sales of ice cream - all of which is pre-wrapped - is made from premises already registered as food shops. Ice cream from bulk containers is only served at hotels as part of their meal service.

### MILK SUPPLIES

Number of Registered Distributors of Milk: 13  
Number of Registered Dairies: 3

The area still enjoys a daily milk rounds service.

Most village grocery shops are registered for the sale of milk as a service to customers because, except for the "round", dairymen offer no other facilities.

### Sampling by County Sampling Officers

The following details are of samples taken within the rural district and submitted to the Public Analyst. The figures were furnished by the Chief Inspector of the Weights and Measures Department of the Kent County Council, which is the responsible authority for this purpose:

Milk .....	16
Butter, margarine, lard, cooking fats, cheese (including processed cheese) .....	2
Tinned meats, meat, fish, fish and meat pastes	1
Sugar, sugar confectionery, flour confection- ery, chocolate products, cereals .....	4 (C/F)

(cont'd)

Tea, coffee, cocoa, beverages, minerals,	
cordials .....	3
Jams, preserves, honey, jellies .....	2
Dried fruit, raw fruit, vegetables,	
tinned fruit and vegetables .....	1
Pickles, sauces, vinegar, condiments ...	2
Drugs, medicines .....	3
Beer, wines, spirits .....	3
Miscellaneous .....	1

38

All the above samples were satisfactory

Summary

Milk .....	16
Drugs .....	5
Spirits (wines,beer) 3	
Other samples .....	16

38

All the above samples were satisfactory

HOUSING

Grant Aid: House Improvements

Approved during 1967:

	<u>O/Occ.</u>	<u>Rented</u>	<u>Amount Appro'</u>
Discretionary Grants (1)	1	Nil	£400
Standard Grants (30)	22	8	£6165

Much use is being made of the Standard Grant instead of the more demanding Discretionary Grant.

The following tables show the use of Grant Aid since 1958:

Year	Discretionary Grants Completed	Grants Given
		£
1958	22	6542. 16. 3.
1959	17	4386. 9. 5.
1960	14	4045. 3. 0.
1961	30	10525. 1. 0.
1962	26	9382. 13. 6.
1963	18	6724. 5. 0.
1964	14	3392. 10. 0.
1965	9	3454. 6. 9.
1966	8	3089. 10. 0.
1967	3	1200. 0. 0.

Total - 161

Average cost per house: £386 £328 since 1958

Year	Standard Grants Completed	Grants Given
1961	9	1019. 7. 6.
1962	12	1075. 0. 0.
1963	11	906. 4. 9.
1964	17	1026. 10. 0.(C/F)



(B/F)	1965	19	3178. 8. 6.
	1966	16	2864.16. 6.
	1967	20	4169. 1. 6.

Average cost per house:

£208 in 1967

£136 since 1961

Breakdown on amenities gained during 1966:

Baths	21
Inside W.C.'s	23
Hand basins	21
Hot water systems	23
Food stores	17
Bathrooms	16
Septic tanks	3

### Inspections

Inspections on complaint (dwellings)	85
Re-inspections on service of notice (dwellings)	197
Informal Notices served (dwellings)	17
Informal Notices complied ( " )	15
Statutory Notices served ( " )	-
Statutory Notices complied ( " )	-
Houses inspected Hsg. Act 1958/SS.16	4
Undertakings Accepted	4
Houses demolished	1

Total visits and inspections to all classes  
of property 2068

Office interviews 146

### Council Housing Programme

With the completion of the estate at Bethersden all other construction was the bungalow type, mainly for old people.

The Warden service for old people still proves a success and is much appreciated.

No. of families rehoused:	57
No. of families on Housing List at December 31st, 1967	65

### House Erection

By Local Authority	32
By private enterprise	19

### RODENT CONTROL

Operator: Mr. D. Button

This service was interrupted twice during the year. Firstly when the operator was involved in a road accident when the vehicle was wrecked and Mr. Button was hurt.

The second time farm surveys were discontinued during the Foot and Mouth Disease scare.

In accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food sewers were treated at six monthly intervals. In view of continued absence of rats, a number of village systems were excused treatment until 1969. Only two village sewers were found to have minor infestations.

In addition to rats and mice, the department was called to deal with the following types of pests:-

Wasps: 50      Flies: 4      Ants: 5      Beetles/Cockroaches: 2      Fleas: 1

The following table gives a summary of the work carried out in 1967:

Local Authority	Dwelling Houses	Agricultural	All other (including Business premises).	
Total number of properties	12	4068	340	136
Number of properties inspected as a result of notification	1	45	23	23
Number of properties inspected as result of survey or otherwise	11	41	20	20
Number of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-				
Rats: 12	54	37	37	
Mice: 10	38	34	34	
Number of infested properties treated by L.A. (Completed treatments only)	11	54	37	25
Total treatments carried out including re-treatments	41	86	43	16
Number of "Block Control" treatments carried out 2 of 2				

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Manpower

The establishment of the service is:

1 working foreman/driver



8 men on refuse collection  
(including 2 drivers, 1  
spare driver)  
1 man (bulldozer driver -  
tip management)

Vehicles

2 Shelvoke & Drewry Fore & Aft Tippers  
1 " " " Pakamatic  
1 Bulldozer

With the large Stanhope Estate becoming let in increasing numbers the existing staff and equipment have been worked harder. A new Pakamatic collection vehicle will be delivered in 1968 and this with the attendant staff will permit the four day service to recommence and allow Fridays to be used for salvage and general clearing up of the district.

Following a successful public Inquiry, engineering work has commenced for the installation of a pulverisation plant. It is hoped that it will be ready for use in June, 1968. To conform with the provisions of the Civil Amenities Act, 1967, a reception area is being arranged for the reception of old cars from the two adjacent Councils. Bulky articles from our own area will also be accepted at the new Tip.

The collection of salvageable paper is still maintained at the same time as refuse collection. The revenue from paper, rags and metals offsets to some degree the cost of the service and enables a bonus to be paid to the operatives.

The following table shows the receipts from salvage (figures in brackets refer to 1966)

	Tons	Cwts	£. s. d.
Mixed waste papers and cardboard	(230) 229	(10 $\frac{1}{4}$ ) 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	(2078. 2. 8.) 1927. 14. 3.
Metals, rags etc.	(12) 29	(12) 15 $\frac{1}{2}$	(139. 11. 8.) 143. 13. 11.
TOTALS	258	18	2071. 8. 2.

ANNUAL MILEAGE - REFUSE VEHICLES

<u>1967</u>	<u>665 YKP</u>	<u>DKL 668C</u>	<u>HKL 799D</u>
January	201	259	267
February	546	578	671
March	563	546	478
April	571	559	370
May	733	680	464
June	537	550	378
July	570	553	370
August	736	624	498
September	727	557	373
October	596	679	409
November	622	567	408
December	623	550	385



	<u>665 YKP</u>	<u>DKL 668C</u>	<u>HKL 799D</u>
TOTALS	<u>7,025</u>	<u>6,702</u>	<u>5,071</u>
	<u>TOTAL - 18,798</u>		

### CARAVAN SITES

#### a) Private Sites (Residential) 2

Conditions at these sites are satisfactory. Both are full throughout the year.

It has been found that quite a number of couples retire to caravans to spend their lives in peaceful country surroundings. This ideal is shattered with the oncoming of infirmity and diseases associated with the aged, when applications for rehousing have to be considered.

#### b) Gypsy Site (Council)

This site was closed during 1966 when it was felt that the problem had been solved in this area. During the winter there was an influx of some six or seven families needing winter quarters.

These have been temporarily sited at Great Chart and the Council are now considering a new site on more modern lines, using the knowledge gained from the earlier exercise and the experience of Councils who have constructed sites in the past few years.

### FACTORY ADMINISTRATION

The Factories Act gives a joint control of factories to the H.M. Inspectors of Factories, Local Authority inspectors and in certain instances H.M. Inspectors of Alkalies, etc.

Since the commencement of Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, offices in factories are now under the Factories Inspectorate. A case could now be made out for local authorities to give up their only remaining responsibility to the Factories Inspector or be given additional responsibilities to make inspection worthwhile.

#### Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1937

##### Part 1 of the Act

1. Inspections for purposes of provision as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

Premises	No. on Reg.	Number of		
		Inspec- tions (3)	Written Notices (4)	Occupiers Prosecuted (5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1,2 3,4 and 6 are enforced by Local Authority	6	7	-	-
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	34	54	-	-



(B/F)				
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	40	61	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme- died	Referred		
			to H.M. Inspect- or	by H.M. Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	-	-	-	-	-

OFFICES, SHOPS & RAILWAY PREMISES  
ACT, 1963

The routine inspection of premises with regard to the provision takes place as and when the ordinary duties permit.

Class of Workplace	No. of premises registered at end of year.	Inspections made
Offices	9	2
Retail shops	24	20
Wholesale depts. and warehouses	-	-
Catering establishments open to public	2	5
Fuel storage depots	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>27</b>

Class of Workplace	No. of persons employed		Totals
	Females	Males	
Offices	8	9	17
Retail shops	34	19	53
Wholesale depts. and warehouses	-	-	-
Catering establishments open to the public	16	5	21
Fuel storage depots	-	-	-

#### SHOPS ACTS ADMINISTRATION

Inspections under this Act were carried out in conjunction with visits made under the provisions of other Acts.

There are no large stores or supermarkets in the area, mostly being small village shops, the majority run as family businesses with only the minority employing additional staff.

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In conclusion I would like to record my thanks and appreciation to the Council for their continuous support and interest during the year and to the staff for their loyal co-operation at all times.

I have the honour to be  
Your obedient servant,

ARTHUR H. HAYES

Chief Public Health Inspector.